

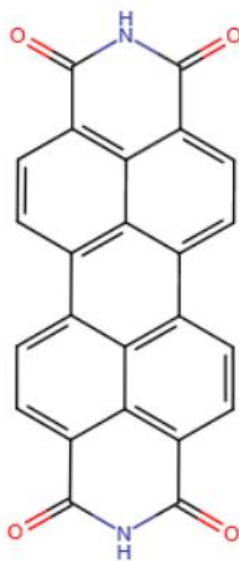


**Final Risk Evaluation for
C.I. Pigment Violet 29
(Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-
1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone)**

Systematic Review Supplemental File:

**Data Quality Evaluation of Environmental Fate and Transport
Studies**

CASRN: 81-33-4



January 2021

This document is a compilation of tables for the data extraction and evaluation for C.I. Pigment Violet 29 (CASRN 81-33-4). Each table shows the data point or set or information element that was extracted and evaluated from a data source in accordance with Appendix D of the *Application of Systematic Review in TSCA Risk Evaluations* ([U.S. EPA \(2018\)](#)). If the source contains more than one data set or information element, the review provides an overall confidence score for each data set or information element that is found in the source. Therefore, it is possible that a source may have more than one overall quality/confidence score.

Table of Contents

Table 1. EPI Suite™ Modeling Program, U.S. EPA (2012)	3
Table 2. Activated Sludge Study for C.I. Pigment Violet 29, BASF (1999b).....	6
Table 3. Biodegradability Study for C.I. Pigment Violet 29, BASF (1999a).....	9

Table 1. EPI Suite™ Modeling Program, [U.S. EPA \(2012\)](#)

Study Reference:	U.S. EPA Estimation Programs Interface Suite™ for Microsoft® Windows, v 4.11. 2012.					
Domain	Metric	Qualitative Determination [i.e., High, Medium, Low, Unacceptable, or Not rated]	Comments	Metric Score	Metric Weighting Factor	Weighted Score
Test Substance	1. Test substance identity	High	The test substance was identified by chemical structure.	1	2	2
	2. Test substance purity	Not rated	The metric is not applicable to this study type (SAR).	NR	NR	NR
Test Design	3. Study Controls	Not rated	The metric is not applicable to this study type (SAR).	NR	NR	NR
	4. Test Substance stability	Not rated	The metric is not applicable to this study type (SAR).	NR	NR	NR
Test Conditions	5. Test Method Suitability	Not rated	The metric is not applicable to this study type (SAR).	NR	NR	NR
	6. Testing Conditions	Not rated	The metric is not applicable to this study type (SAR).	NR	NR	NR
	7. Testing Consistency	Not rated	The metric is not applicable to this study type (SAR).	NR	NR	NR
	8. System Type and Design	Not rated	The metric is not applicable to this study type (SAR).	NR	NR	NR
Test Organisms	9. Test Organism Degradation	Not rated	The metric is not applicable to this study type (SAR).	NR	NR	NR
	10. Test Organism Partitioning	Not rated	The metric is not applicable to this study type (SAR).	NR	NR	NR
Outcome Assessment	11. Outcome Assessment Methodology	Not rated	The metric is not applicable to this study type (SAR).	NR	NR	NR
	12. Sampling Methods	Not rated	The metric is not applicable to this study type (SAR).	NR	NR	NR
Confounding/ Variable Control	13. Confounding Variables	Not rated	The metric is not applicable to this study type (SAR).	NR	NR	NR
	14. Outcomes	Not rated	The metric is not	NR	NR	NR

Study Reference:	U.S. EPA Estimation Programs Interface Suite™ for Microsoft® Windows, v 4.11. 2012.					
	Unrelated to Exposure		applicable to this study type (SAR).			
Data Presentation and Analysis	15. Data Reporting	Not rated	The metric is not applicable to this study type (SAR).	NR	NR	NR
	16. Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	Not rated	The metric is not applicable to this study type (SAR).	NR	NR	NR
Other	17. Verification or Plausibility of Results	Not rated	The metric is not applicable to this study type (SAR).	NR	NR	NR
	18. QSAR Models	High	The models in EPI Suite™ have defined endpoints. Chemical domain and performance statistics for each model are known, and unambiguous algorithms are available in the EPI Suite™ documentation and/or cited references to establish their scientific validity. Many EPI Suite™ models have correlation coefficients >0.7, cross-validated correlation coefficients >0.5, and standard error values <0.3; however, correlation coefficients (r ² , q ²) for the regressions of some environmental fate models (<i>i.e.</i> , BIOWIN) are lower, as expected, compared to regressions which have specific experimental values such as water solubility or log Kow (octanol-water partition coefficient).	1	1	1
			Sum of scores:	2	3	3
High	Medium	Low	Overall Score = Sum of Weighted Scores/Sum of Metric Weighting Factors:	1	Overall Score (Rounded):	1

Study Reference:	U.S. EPA Estimation Programs Interface Suite™ for Microsoft® Windows, v 4.11. 2012.					
≥1 and <1.7	≥1.7 and <2.3	≥2.3 and ≤3			Overall Quality Level:	High
Note: The reviewer agreed with this study's overall quality level.						

Table 2. Activated Sludge Study for C.I. Pigment Violet 29, [BASF \(1999b\)](#)

Study Reference:	<p>BASF. 1999. Determination of the Inhibition of Oxygen Consumption by Activated Sludge by Perylimid F in the Activated Sludge Respiration Inhibition Test according to GLP, EN 45001 and ICO 9002. Study conducted by BASF Aktiengesellschaft Ecology and Environmental Analytics Laboratory of Ecology D-67056 Ludwigshafen (Study Completion Date: March 1999). HERO ID: 4731542</p>					
Note:	<p>Conducted according to OECD Guideline 209</p>					
Domain	Metric	Qualitative Determination [i.e., High, Medium, Low, Unacceptable, or Not rated]	Comments	Metric Score	Metric Weighting Factor	Weighted Score
Test Substance	1. Test substance identity	High	CAS, chemical name, production number and date, as well as the specific form of the test substance are all reported.	1	2	2
	2. Test substance purity	High	Purity 98.9% reported by analysis	1	1	1
Test Design	3. Study Controls	High	Blank Control was included and deviation of blank control was reported as <15%. A reference substance was also included.	1	2	2
	4. Test Substance stability	High	Homogeneity, storage conditions, instability control were all reported and appeared to be appropriate for the test substance.	1	1	1
Test Conditions	5. Test Method Suitability	Medium	Media concentrations were provided in terms of nominal concentrations (1000 mg/L) and were not measured. The reported limit of solubility (2800 mg/L) was not consistent with the limit of solubility of this chemical.	2	1	2
	6. Testing Conditions	High	Testing conditions were recorded and were suitable for the test substance	1	2	2
	7. Testing Consistency	High	Three blank controls, the test substance were conducted under the same conditions.	1	1	1

Study Reference:	BASF. 1999. Determination of the Inhibition of Oxygen Consumption by Activated Sludge by Perylimid F in the Activated Sludge Respiration Inhibition Test according to GLP, EN 45001 and ICO 9002. Study conducted by BASF Aktiengesellschaft Ecology and Environmental Analytics Laboratory of Ecology D-67056 Ludwigshafen (Study Completion Date: March 1999). HERO ID: 4731542					
	8. System Type and Design	Not Rated	This metric is not applicable as this is not an equilibrium test	NR	NR	NR
Test Organisms	9. Test Organism Degradation	High	Inoculum source was a laboratory wastewater plant treating municipal and synthetic sewage; the dry substance concentration of the inoculum was reported as 1 g/L	1	2	2
	10. Test Organism Partitioning	Not Rated	This metric is not applicable as this is not a partitioning study	NR	NR	NR
Outcome Assessment	11. Outcome Assessment Methodology	High	The outcome assessment methodology is acceptable to determine the inhibition of oxygen consumption by activated sludge.	1	1	1
	12. Sampling Methods	Medium	Sampling methods were not specifically discussed, but the results of daily analysis of the test variables were reported so this is not expected to impact the results of the test.	2	1	2
Confounding/ Variable Control	13. Confounding Variables	High	One study group was used as this was conducted as a limit test. No confounding variables were observed or reported by the study authors.	1	1	1
	14. Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	High	Deviation of blank controls were reported to be <15%, which demonstrated the health of the test organism.	1	1	1
Data Presentation and Analysis	15. Data Reporting	High	Study was conducted as a limit test, so no effects were observed in the study group. Study authors calculated and reported EC20, EC50, and EC80 of reference substance as well as the control.	1	2	2

Study Reference:	BASF. 1999. Determination of the Inhibition of Oxygen Consumption by Activated Sludge by Perylimid F in the Activated Sludge Respiration Inhibition Test according to GLP, EN 45001 and ICO 9002. Study conducted by BASF Aktiengesellschaft Ecology and Environmental Analytics Laboratory of Ecology D-67056 Ludwigshafen (Study Completion Date: March 1999). HERO ID: 4731542					
	16. Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	Not Rated	Statistical analysis was not conducted as no adverse effects were reported.	NR	NR	NR
Other	17. Verification or Plausibility of Results	High	Reported values were within expected range as defined by the reference substance, 3,5-dichlorophenol.	1	1	1
	18. QSAR Models	Not Rated	QSAR models were not used as part of this study. *Note that this metric has been updated, as it was originally evaluated for a metric that is not part of the data quality criteria for fate data.	NR	NR	NR
			Sum of scores:	16	19	21
High	Medium	Low	Overall Score = Sum of Weighted Scores/Sum of Metric Weighting Factors:	1.105	Overall Score (Rounded):	1.1
≥1 and <1.7	≥1.7 and <2.3	≥2.3 and ≤3			Overall Quality Level:	High

Table 3. Biodegradability Study for C.I. Pigment Violet 29, [BASF \(1999a\)](#)

Study Reference:	BASF. 1999. Determination of the Biodegradability of Perylimid F in the Manometric Respirometry Test according to GLP, EN 45001 and ISO 9002. Study conducted by BASF Aktiengesellschaft Ecology and Environmental Analytics Laboratory of Ecology D-67056 Ludwigshafen (Study Completion Date: July 1999). HERO ID: 4731543					
Note:	Conducted according to OECD Guideline 301F					
Domain	Metric	Qualitative Determination [i.e., High, Medium, Low, Unacceptable, or Not rated]	Comments	Metric Score	Metric Weighting Factor	Weighted Score
Test Substance	1. Test substance identity	High	CAS, chemical name, production number, state and date of production were all reported	1	2	2
	2. Test substance purity	High	Purity reported as 98.9%.	1	1	1
Test Design	3. Study Controls	High	Blank control and reference substance were included (Aniline); deviation and control chemical were acceptable according to test validity criteria of the guideline.	1	2	2
	4. Test Substance stability	High	Homogeneity, storage conditions, instability controls were all reported.	1	1	1
Test Conditions	5. Test Method Suitability	Medium	Media concentrations were provided in terms of nominal concentrations (100 mg/L) which was far higher than the limit of solubility.	2	1	2
	6. Testing Conditions	High	Biodegradation values were measured and reported (28 days) according to reporting recommendations of Guideline. Test temperatures throughout the test were not explicitly reported, but the study authors indicated that the test was conducted "at room temperature".	1	2	2
	7. Testing Consistency	High	Five control samples and seven test samples were conducted under the same condition.	1	1	1

Study Reference:	BASF. 1999. Determination of the Biodegradability of Perylimid F in the Manometric Respirometry Test according to GLP, EN 45001 and ISO 9002. Study conducted by BASF Aktiengesellschaft Ecology and Environmental Analytics Laboratory of Ecology D-67056 Ludwigshafen (Study Completion Date: July 1999). HERO ID: 4731543					
	8. System Type and Design	Not Rated	Not an equilibrium test.	NR	NR	NR
Test Organisms	9. Test Organism Degradation	High	Inoculum source reported as municipal activated sludge from laboratory wastewater treatment plants fed with municipal sewage which is appropriate.	1	2	2
	10. Test Organism Partitioning	Not Rated	This is not a partitioning test.	NR	NR	NR
Outcome Assessment	11. Outcome Assessment Methodology	High	The test methodology addressed the intended outcome of interest (biodegradation according to the parameters measured).	1	1	1
	12. Sampling Methods	Medium	Sampling methods were not specifically discussed, but the results of daily analysis of the test variables were reported.	2	1	2
Confounding/ Variable Control	13. Confounding Variables	Medium	The result (Measured BOD) of one blank sample deviated from other 6 test samples. The authors acknowledged and disregarded this sample.	2	1	2
	14. Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	Medium	6 out of 7 test samples showed similar results, the degradation rate of all test samples did not show any inhibition from the test substance; One blank sample showed anomalous results discussed by the authors. The viability of organism was well maintained.	2	1	2
Data Presentation and Analysis	15. Data Reporting	High	The study received a high rating for this metric	1	2	2
	16. Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	Medium	No statistical analyses were conducted; however, sufficient data were provided to conduct	2	1	2

Study Reference:	BASF. 1999. Determination of the Biodegradability of Perylimid F in the Manometric Respirometry Test according to GLP, EN 45001 and ISO 9002. Study conducted by BASF Aktiengesellschaft Ecology and Environmental Analytics Laboratory of Ecology D-67056 Ludwigshafen (Study Completion Date: July 1999). HERO ID: 4731543					
			an independent statistical analysis.			
Other	17. Verification or Plausibility of Results	High	Reported values were within expected range as defined by reference substance(s); Aniline.	1	1	1
	18. QSAR Models	Not Rated	QSAR models were not used as part of this study.	NR	NR	NR
			Sum of scores:	20	20	25
High	Medium	Low	Overall Score = Sum of Weighted Scores/Sum of Metric Weighting Factors:	1.250	Overall Score (Rounded):	1.3
≥1 and <1.7	≥1.7 and <2.3	≥2.3 and ≤3			Overall Quality Level:	High

References

- [BASF](#). (1999a). Determination of the biodegradability of perylimid F in the manometric respirometry test according to GLP, EN 45001 and ISO 9002. Ludwigshafen: BASF Aktiengesellschaft Ecology and Environmental Analytics Laboratory of Ecology D-67056.
- [BASF](#). (1999b). Determination of the inhibition of oxygen consumption by activated sludge by perylimid F in the activated sludge respiration inhibition test according to GLP, EN 45001 and ISO 9002. Ludwigshafen: BASF Aktiengesellschaft Ecology and Environmental Analytics Laboratory of Ecology D-67056.
- [U.S. EPA](#). (2012). Estimation Programs Interface Suite™ for Microsoft® Windows, v 4.11 [Computer Program]. Washington, DC. Retrieved from <https://www.epa.gov/tsca-screening-tools/epi-suite™-estimation-program-interface>
- [U.S. EPA](#). (2018). Application of systematic review in TSCA risk evaluations. (740-P1-8001). Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention. https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-06/documents/final_application_of_sr_in_tsca_05-31-18.pdf.